

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE MEETING

Tuesday, March 28, 2006 10:15 a.m. - 12:00 noon 404 House Office Building

ACTION PACKET

Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X		
Sandra Adams	X		
Bruce Antone	X		
Adam Hasner	X		
Wilbert Holloway			Х
Marcelo Llorente	X		
Ari Porth	X		
Everett Rice	X		
Totals:	7	0	1

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Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 25: Violent Felony Offenders

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams				Х	
Bruce Antone			X		
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway			X	-	
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 5	Total Nays: 0			

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Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 97 : Safety Belt Law Enforcement

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Bruce Antone			X		
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway			X		
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays:	0		

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Councils
Justice
Rules and Calendar



Committees:

Civil Justice (Vice Chair)
Transportation
Military & Veterans Affairs
Transportation & Economic
Development Appropriations

Florida House of Representatives

Representative Irving Slosberg
District 90

Reply to: 9045 LaFontana Blvd., B-17 Boca Raton, FL 33434 (561) 637-7097 office (561) 637-7099 fax 1201 The Capitol 402 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300 (850) 488-1302

HOUSE BILL 97

Dori Slosberg Safety Belt Law

No. 0097

Federal Government United States

July 1, 2006

Date.

Pay to the

Prober of The State of Florida \$ 35,500,000.00

*** Thirty five million five hundred thousand and 00/100 *** Dallars

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Protecting Floridians from Death & Serious Injury by Buckling Up

Primary Seat Belt Law For Passing a

unsigned

Financial Impact

Surface transportation legislation signed by the President into law in August, 2005 provides one-time grants equal to 4.75 times a state's annual (Section 402) highway safety allocation to states that pass primary enforcement seat belt laws covering all passenger vehicles.

This is equal to \$35.5 million in Florida

- Businesses pay the price at a cost of \$22,000 per on-the-job crash, and \$110,000 per injury due to lost productivity and higher insurance and medical costs
- Estimates show that if Florida had a primary enforcement safety belt law, 200 lives would be saved the first year.
- Each year after that Secretary of Transportation estimates Florida would save 192 lives, 2,792 serious injuries and \$589 million in medical costs each year with a primary-enforcement law.

Florida Statistics

- don't use a safety belt, about 50% are killed or involved in traffic crashes in Florida. Of those who Each year, there are more than 500,000 people injured.
- Florida 41st among the 48 states, Washington, D.C., 2004 and 2005 to **73.9** percent from **76.3**. That puts The state's overall seat-belt use declined between and Puerto Rico that reported seat-belt use in 2005. The national average is 82 percent.

Losing Lives

- without seat belts on nationally, while 79 percent Among males ages 16 to 29, 71 percent died died without seat belts on in Florida
- most unbuckled traffic deaths per million Beach) and Orange (Orlando) ranked 1-2-3 for the Among the nation's 50 most populous counties, Hillsborough (Tampa), Palm Beach (West Palm residents from 2000 through 2003.

Saving Lives

- Numerous studies have found that states that pass a primary seat belt law increase average seat belt usage by nine to 14 percentage points
- that Florida's state seat belt use would increase11 The Florida Secretary of Transportation estimates percentage points if primary enforcement was enacted
- If Florida had a primary seatbelt law in effect for the past 10 years, we would have saved thousands of lives, and possibly my daughter's.

Letters To The Editor

Published: March 28, 2006

TBO.com News

Seat Belts Do Save Lives

Ever since my 16-year-old granddaughter, Katie Marchetti, lost her life in a recent auto accident, I have asked **why**. (The driver survived because he wore his seat belt). No longer can I ask Katie why she chose not to wear her seat belt that evening of March 3.

I now ask everyone I encounter, "Do you wear your seat belt?" Surprisingly, the adults who do not wear their seat belts tell me, "I don't want anyone telling me what to do!" I thought we blamed the teenagers for being defiant! Yet the teenagers tell me that the "seat belt is uncomfortable," "I forgot" or "I was in a hurry." If we lived in an ideal world, then rules or regulations to tell us what to do would not be needed. But we live in a very real world full of consequences for our actions.

There is a bill before the House in Tallahassee to enforce the wearing of seat belts. The intent of this bill is not to take away your rights, but to ensure your rights to (a long and safe) life, (responsible) liberty, and the pursuit of (your daily) happiness. Support that bill. Call Sen. Tom Lee at (813) 744-8683 and Rep. Rich Glorioso at (813) 757-9110 now!

Seat belts **do** save lives. Katie would still be with us if she had worn her seat belt that fateful night.

DIANNE FORD SIPE

Valrico

Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 561 CS: Offenses Involving Insurance

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Bruce Antone			X		
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway			X		
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays:	0		

Appearances:

HB 561 CS--Offenses Involving Insurance by Rivera Paul Lambert (Lobbyist) - Proponent Fla. Chiropractic Association Tallahassee Florida

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Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 681: Electronic Recording of Custodial Interrogations

X Temporarily Deferred

Appearances:

HB 681--Electronic Recording of Custodial Interrogations by Holloway Frank Messersmith (Lobbyist) - Opponent

Fla. Sheriff's Association 2755 Lake Bradford Road Tallahassee Florida 32310 Phone: 850-508-5858

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SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION

Post Office Box 12519 • Tallahassee, Florida 32317-2519 Phone 850/877-2165 • FAX 850/878-8665 • www.flsheriffs.org

Order of Florida Sheriffs Association Speakers in Opposition to HB 681 Recording of Custodial Interrogations

<u>AGENDA</u>

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 2006

Item #1	Opening Comments - Sheriff Larry Campbell, Leon County on behalf of the Florida Sheriffs Association (3 minutes)
Item #2	Chief McNeil, Tallahassee Police Department, representing The Florida Police Chiefs Association (3 minutes)
Item #3	Detective Toby Davis, Sarasota County Sheriffs Office, Lead Investigator on the Carlie Brucia homicide
Item #4	Detective Gary Atchison, Citrus County Sheriffs Office, Lead Investigator on the Jessica Lunsford homicide
Item #5	Ms. Alice Diggett, mother of homicide victim, Allison Sousa, Polk County
Item #6	Sergeant Jerry Connolly, Polk County Sheriffs Office, Letter from Tim Sousa, husband of homicide victim Allison Sousa
Item #7	Ms. Ivy Scriven, mother of David Green, aunt of James Felkner-homicide Victims, Polk County
Item #8	Closing comments by Sheriff Robert Hansell, Osceola County, on behalf of the Florida Sheriffs Association (1 minute)

The following law enforcement agency representatives wish to be recognized and waive their right to speak in opposition to this bill.

Sgt. Tim Baxter, Leon County Sheriffs Office
Detective Sergeant Michael A. Willette, Hillsborough County Sheriffs Office
Deputy Shannon Seiple, Seminole County Sheriffs Office
Lieutenant Brian Rull, Polk County Sheriffs Office
Sergeant Detective Darin Lee Chandler, Charlotte County Sheriffs Office
Captain Eric Dahl, Orange County Sheriffs Office



Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1505 : Domestic Violence

X Favorable With Commit	tee Substitute				
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams				X	
Bruce Antone			X		
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway			X		
Marcelo Liorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X	-			
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				Mar
	Total Yeas: 5	Total Nays:	0		

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Amendment No. 1

Bill No. 1505

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	ADOPTED
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	\overline{Y} (Y/N)	And the second s
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		
		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal Justice Committee Representative Mealor offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.30 Domestic violence <u>injunctions</u>; <u>injunction</u>; <u>powers</u> and duties of court and clerk; <u>petition</u>; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.--

(5) (a) 1.a. In an emergency situation immediately following an incident of domestic violence by a household member, an emergency protection order may be issued, at the request of the victim, if a law enforcement officer states under oath to the court in person, by telephone, in writing, or via facsimile the facts he or she believes show that an emergency protection order is needed and the court finds reasonable grounds to believe that the victim or the victim's child is in immediate and present danger of domestic violence. Such an emergency protection order expires 72 hours after issuance or at the end of the next judicial day, whichever time is later, or upon request of the

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- victim. The time of expiration shall be clearly stated on the emergency protection order.
- b. Following the judge's issuance of the emergency protection order, the law enforcement officer shall:
- (I) If the order is verbal, reduce the emergency protection order to writing on an approved form provided by the court, outline the grounds justifying issuance, and sign and date the order.
- (II) If possible, serve a signed copy of the order on the offender and victim at the scene of the domestic violence dispute.
- (III) Complete the appropriate affidavit of service and file the affidavit with the issuing court by the close of business on the next judicial day.
- (IV) If the order was reduced to writing and signed by the officer, file the original, signed emergency order with the issuing court by the close of business on the next judicial day.
- 2. In a nonemergency situation, but when it appears to the court that an immediate and present danger of domestic violence exists, the court may grant a temporary injunction ex parte, pending a full hearing.
- (b) In either an emergency protection order or an ex parte temporary injunction order, the court, and may grant such relief as it the court deems proper, including an injunction:
- 1. Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence.
- Awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner.
- On the same basis as provided in s. 61.13, granting to the petitioner temporary custody of a minor child. An order of

Amendment No. 1

temporary custody remains in effect until the order expires or an order is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction in a pending or subsequent civil action or proceeding affecting the placement of, access to, parental time with, adoption of, or parental rights and responsibilities for the minor child.

(c)(b) In a hearing ex parte for the purpose of obtaining an such ex parte temporary injunction, no evidence other than verified pleadings or affidavits shall be used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing or has received reasonable notice of the hearing. A denial of a petition for an ex parte injunction shall be by written order noting the legal grounds for denial. When the only ground for denial is no appearance of an immediate and present danger of domestic violence, the court shall set a full hearing on the petition for injunction with notice at the earliest possible time. Nothing herein affects a petitioner's right to promptly amend any petition, or otherwise be heard in person on any petition consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

subparagraph (a)1., an Any such ex parte temporary injunction shall be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. A full hearing, as provided by this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the emergency protection order or ex parte temporary injunction ceases to be effective. The court may grant a continuance of the hearing before or during a hearing for good cause shown by any party, which shall include a continuance to obtain service of process. Any emergency protection order or ex parte temporary injunction shall be extended if necessary to remain in full force and effect during any period of continuance.

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Amen	dment	- NO	_

84	Section 2.	Section 741.313,	Florida Statutes,	is created
8.5	to read:			

- 741.313 Unlawful action against employees seeking protection.--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Domestic violence" means domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28(2); stalking or aggravated stalking, as defined in s. 784.048; sexual battery, as defined in s. 794.011(1); dating violence, as defined in s. 784.046(1); or any crime the underlying factual basis of which has been found by a court to include an act of domestic violence.
- (b) "Employer" has the same meaning as in s. 440.02(16)(a).
- (c) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in s. 741.28.
- (d) "Victim" means an individual who has been subjected to domestic violence.
- (2) (a) An employer shall permit an employee to request or to take up to 3 working days of leave from work in any 12-month period, with or without pay, if the employee or a family or household member of the employee is the victim of domestic violence.
- (b) This section applies if an employee uses the leave from work to:
- 1. Seek an injunction for protection against domestic violence or an injunction for protection in cases of repeat violence, dating violence, or sexual violence;
- 2. Obtain medical care or mental health counseling, or both, for the employee or a family or household member to address physical or psychological injuries resulting from the act of domestic violence;

- 3. Obtain services from a victim services organization, including, but not limited to, a domestic violence shelter or program or a rape crisis center as a result of the act of domestic violence;
- 4. Make the employee's home secure from the perpetrator of the domestic violence or to seek new housing to escape the perpetrator; or
- 5. Seek legal assistance to address issues arising from the act of domestic violence and to attend and prepare for court-related proceedings arising from the act of domestic violence.
- (3) This section applies to an employer who employs 50 or more employees and to an employee who has been employed by the employer for 12 or more months.
- (4) (a) Except in cases of imminent danger to the health or safety of the employee or to the health or safety of a family or household member, an employee seeking leave from work under this section must provide his or her employer with appropriate advance notice of the leave as may be required by the employer's policy and with sufficient documentation of the act of domestic violence as may be required by the employer.
- (b) An employee seeking leave under this section must, before receiving the leave, exhaust all annual or vacation leave, personal leave, and sick leave, if applicable, which is available to the employee, unless the employer waives this requirement.
- (c)1. A private employer must keep all information relating to the employee's leave under this section confidential.

Amendment No. 1

	2.	An	agend	су, а	as c	defir	ned i	n s	. 1	19.011	, must	keep	all
<u>in</u>	format	ion	relat	ting	to	the	emp]	Loye	e's	leave	under	this	section
CO	nfider	ntial	l and	exe	mpt	purs	suant	to:	th:	is sect	tion.		

- (5) (a) An employer may not interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of or any attempt by an employee to exercise any right provided under this section.
- (b) An employer may not discharge, demote, suspend,
 retaliate against, or in any other manner discriminate against
 an employee for exercising his or her rights under this section.
- employment or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the employee was not entitled to leave under this section. This section does not limit the employer's right to discipline or terminate any employee for any reason, including, but not limited to, reductions in workforce or termination for cause or for no reason at all, other than exercising his or her rights under this section.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the sole remedy for any person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of this section is to bring a civil suit for damages or equitable relief, or both, in circuit court. The person may claim as damages all wages and benefits that would have been due the person up to and including the date of the judgment had the act violating this section not occurred, but may not claim wages or benefits for a period of leave granted without pay as provided in paragraph (2)(a). However, this section does not relieve the person from the obligation to mitigate his or her damages.
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 943.1702, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 943.1702 Collection of statistics on domestic violence.--

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1

(2) Each agency in the state that which is involved with the enforcement, monitoring, or prosecution of crimes of domestic violence or, as to noncriminal actions related to domestic violence, including petitions seeking injunctions for protection, the judicial branch, shall collect and maintain records of each domestic violence incident for access by investigators preparing for bond hearings and prosecutions for acts of domestic violence. This information shall be provided to the court at first appearance hearings and all subsequent hearings.

Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.

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Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to domestic violence; amending s. 741.30, F.S.; providing for law enforcement officers to obtain verbal emergency protection orders immediately following incidents of domestic violence; providing for officers to reduce such orders to writing; providing for expiration of such orders; specifying procedures relating to such orders; creating s. 741.313, F.S.; defining the terms "domestic violence," "employer," "family or household member, " and "victim"; requiring that certain employers permit an employee to take leave from work to undertake activities resulting from an act of domestic violence; specifying the activities for which the employee may take leave; requiring the employee to notify the employer of the leave; providing exceptions; requiring that an employer keep information relating to the employee's leave confidential; prohibiting an employer from taking certain

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206	actions against the employee for exercising rights
207	specified in the act; providing a recourse for violation
208	of the act; amending s. 943.1702, F.S.; requiring
209	collection of statistics on noncriminal judicial actions
210	concerning domestic violence; providing an effective date.

Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1507 : Public Records

Print Date: 3/28/2006 12:37 pm

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams		****		х	
Bruce Antone			х		
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway			Χ		
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				*****
Everett Rice	X			·	
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 5	Total Nays:	0		

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Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

Print Date: 3/28/2006 12:37 pm

HB 1577: Personal Identification Information

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X		1.00=		
Bruce Antone			Х		
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway			X		
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				7
	Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays:	0		

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Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB **HB 1593 : Cybercrime**

Print Date: 3/28/2006 12:37 pm

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Bruce Antone			X		
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway			X		
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays:	0		

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Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 7127: Disturbance of Assemblies

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Bruce Antone			X		
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway			X		
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X	-			
	Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays: 0)		

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Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 7145: Seaport Security

Print Date: 3/28/2006 12:37 pm

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Bruce Antone			X		
Adam Hasner			X		
Wilbert Holloway			X		
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 5	Total Nays:	0		

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Amendment No. 1

Bill No. **7145**

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED _____ (Y/N)

ADOPTED AS AMENDED _____ (Y/N)

ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION _____ (Y/N)

FAILED TO ADOPT _____ (Y/N)

WITHDRAWN _____ (Y/N)

OTHER



Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal Justice Representative(s) Adams offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 311.111, Florida Statutes is created to read:

311.111 Security area designations; access requirements; authority.—Each seaport authority or governing board of a seaport identified in s. 311.09 that is subject to the statewide minimum seaport security standards in s. 311.12 shall clearly designate in seaport security plans and clearly identify with appropriate signs and markers on the premises of a seaport the following security area designations, access requirements, and corresponding security enforcement authorizations, which may include, but not be limited to, clear notice of the prohibition on possession of concealed weapons and other contraband material on the premises of the seaport:

(1) Unrestricted public access area. -- An unrestricted public access area of a seaport is open to the general public without a seaport identification card other than that required as a condition of employment by a seaport director.

- (2) Restricted public access area.—A restricted public access area of a seaport is open to the public for a specific purpose via restricted access and open to individuals working on the seaport, seaport employees, or guests who have business with the seaport. Any person found in these areas without the proper level of identification card is subject to the trespass provisions of ss. 810.08 and 810.09 and this chapter. All persons and objects in these areas are subject to search by an on-duty sworn state-certified law enforcement officer, a Class D seaport officer certified under Maritime Transportation Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121, or an employee of the seaport security force certified under the Maritime Transportation
- (3) Restricted access area. -- A restricted access area of a seaport is open only to individuals working on the seaport, seaport employees, or guests who have business with the seaport. Any person found in these areas without the proper level of identification card is subject to the trespass provisions of ss. 810.08 and 810.09 and this chapter. All persons and objects in these areas are subject to search by an on-duty sworn statecertified law enforcement officer, a Class D seaport officer certified under Maritime Transportation Security Act quidelines and s. 311.121, or an employee of the seaport security force certified under the Maritime Transportation Security Act quidelines and s. 311.121.
- (4) Secured restricted access area. -- A secured restricted access area of a seaport is open only to individuals working on the seaport, seaport employees, or guests who have business with the seaport and is secured at each point of access at all times by a Class D security guard certified under the Maritime Transportation Security Act, a sworn state-certified law

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enforcement officer, or an employee of the port's security force certified under the Maritime Transportation Security Act. Any person found in these areas without the proper level of identification card is subject to the trespass provisions of ss. 810.08 and 810.09 and this chapter. All persons and objects in these areas are subject to search by an on-duty Class D seaport security officer certified under Maritime Transportation Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121, an on-duty sworn state-certified law enforcement officer, or an employee of the seaport security force certified under the Maritime Transportation Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121.

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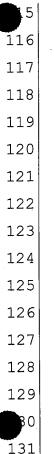
During a period of high terrorist threat level designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or the Florida Department of Law Enforcement or during an emergency declared by the seaport security director of a port due to events applicable to that particular port, the management or controlling authority of the port may temporarily designate any part of the port property as a restricted access area or a secured restricted access area. The duration of such designation is limited to the period in which the high terrorist threat level is in effect or port emergency exists. Subsections (3) and (4) do not limit the power of the managing or controlling authority of a seaport to designate any port property as a restricted access area or a secured restricted access area as otherwise provided by law.

Section 2. Subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 311.12, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (7) and (8) are added to that section, to read:

311.12 Seaport security standards; inspections; compliance; appeals.--

- (2) (a) Each seaport identified in s. 311.09 shall maintain a security plan to provide for a secure seaport infrastructure specific to that seaport that shall promote the safety and security of the residents and visitors of the state and promote the flow of legitimate trade and travel. Commencing January 1, 2007, and every 5 years thereafter, the seaport director of each seaport, with the assistance of the Regional Domestic Security Task Force and in conjunction with the United States Coast Guard, shall revise the seaport security plan based on the results of continual, quarterly assessments by the seaport director of security risks and possible risks related to terrorist activities and relating to the specific and identifiable needs of the seaport which assures that the seaport is in substantial compliance with the statewide minimum standards established pursuant to subsection (1).
- (b) Each plan adopted or revised pursuant to this subsection shall be inspected must be reviewed and approved by the Office of Drug Control and the Department of Law Enforcement based solely upon the standards as set forth under the Maritime Transportation Security Act as revised July 2003, 33 C.F.R. s. 105.305, and the statewide minimum standards established pursuant to subsection (1). All such seaports shall allow unimpeded access by the Department of Law Enforcement to the affected facilities for purposes of plan or compliance inspections or other operations authorized by this section.
- (c) Each seaport security plan shall may establish unrestricted and restricted access areas within the seaport consistent with the requirements of the statewide minimum standards and the provisions of s. 311.111. In such cases, a Uniform Port Access Credential Card, authorizing restricted-area access, shall be required for any individual working within or

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authorized to regularly enter a restricted access area and the requirements in subsection (3) relating to criminal history checks and employment restrictions shall be applicable only to employees or other persons working within or authorized to regularly enter a restricted access area. Every seaport security plan shall set forth the conditions and restrictions to be imposed upon others visiting the port or any restricted access area sufficient to provide substantial compliance with the statewide minimum standards. As determined by the seaport director's most current quarterly risk assessment report, any restricted access area with a potential human occupancy of 50 persons or more, any cruise terminal, or any business operation that is adjacent to an unrestricted public access area shall be protected from the most probable and creditable terrorist threat to human life by the use of like or similar standards as those set forth in the United States Department of Defense Minimum Antiterrorism Standard for Buildings, Unified Facilities Criteria 4-010-0.

(d) Within 30 days after the completion of the seaport's security plan inspection by the Department of Law Enforcement, it shall be delivered to the United States Coast Guard, Regional Domestic Security Task Force, and the Domestic Security Oversight Council.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that Florida's seaports adhere to security practices that are consistent with risks assigned to each seaport through the risk assessment process established in this section. Therefore, the Department of Law Enforcement shall inspect every seaport within the state to determine if all security measures adopted by the seaport are in compliance with the standards set forth in this chapter and shall submit the department's findings within 30 days after the

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inspection in a report to the Domestic Security Oversight

Council and the United States Coast Guard for review, with

requests to the Coast Guard for any necessary punitive action.

seaport may appeal to the Domestic Security Oversight Council for review and mediation the findings in any Department of Law Enforcement inspection report as they relate to the requirements of this section. The Domestic Security Oversight Council shall establish a review process and may review only those findings under this section that are in specific dispute by the seaport. In reviewing the disputed findings, the council may concur in the findings of the department or the seaport or may recommend corrective action to the seaport. Findings of the council shall be considered final.

(4)

The Office of Drug Control and the executive director (b) of the Department of Law Enforcement may modify or waive any physical facility requirement or other requirement contained in the statewide minimum standards for seaport security upon a finding or other determination that the purposes of the standards have been reasonably met or exceeded by the seaport requesting the modification or waiver. Alternate means of compliance may not in any way diminish the safety or security of the seaport and shall be verified through an extensive risk analysis conducted by the port director. Waivers shall be submitted in writing with supporting documentation to the Office of Drug Control and the Department of Law Enforcement. The Office of Drug Control and the Department of Law Enforcement shall have 90 days to jointly grant the waiver or reject the waiver in whole or in part. Waivers not granted within 90 days or jointly rejected shall be submitted by the seaport to the

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Domestic Security Oversight Council for consideration. The Domestic Security Oversight Council shall grant the waiver or reject the waiver in whole or in part. The decision of the Domestic Security Oversight Council shall be considered final. Waivers submitted for standards established under s. 311.122(3) may not be granted for percentages below 10 percent. Such modifications or waivers shall be noted in the annual report submitted by the Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to this subsection.

- (7) Any person who has in his or her possession a concealed weapon, or who operates or has possession or control of a vehicle in or upon which a concealed weapon is placed or stored, while in a designated restricted area on seaport property commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. This subsection does not apply to active-duty certified federal or state law enforcement personnel.
- (8) (a) Commencing on January 15, 2007, and at least every 5 years thereafter, a review of the statewide minimum standards for seaport security as contained in paragraph(1)(a) shall be conducted under the Office of Drug Control within the Executive Office of the Governor by the Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council as provided in paragraph (b).
- (b) The Office of Drug Control shall convene a Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council as defined in s. 20.03(7) to review the statewide minimum standards for seaport security for applicability to and effectiveness in combating current narcotics and terrorism threats to Florida's seaports. All sources of information allowed by law shall be utilized in assessing the applicability and effectiveness of the standards.

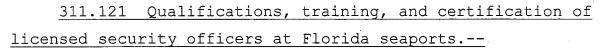
	Amendment No. 1
207	(c) The members of the council shall consist of the
208	<pre>following:</pre>
209	1. Two seaport directors appointed by the Governor.
210	2. Two seaport security directors appointed by the
211	Governor.
212	3. One designee from the Department of Law Enforcement.
213	4. The director of the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance
214	of the Department of Transportation.
215	5. One designee from the Attorney General's Office.
216	6. One designee from the Department of Agriculture and
217	Consumer Services.
218	7. One designee from the Office of Tourism, Trade, and
219	Economic Development.
220	8. A representative of the United States Coast Guard who
221	shall serve as an ex officio member of the council.
222	(d) Members of the council shall serve for terms of 4
223	years. A vacancy shall be filled by the original appointing
224	authority for the balance of the unexpired term.
225	(e) Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council members
226	shall serve without pay; however, state per diem and travel
227	allowances may be claimed for attendance of officially called
228	meetings as provided by s. 112.061.
229	(f) The Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council shall
230	be chaired by a designee from the Office of Drug Control. The
231	council shall meet upon the call of the chair and at least once
232	every 5 years.
233	(g) Recommendations and findings of the council shall be
234	transmitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of
235	Representatives, and the President of the Senate.

Section 3. Section 311.121, Florida Statutes, is created

to read:

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- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that seaports in the state be able to mitigate operational security costs without reducing security levels by employing a combination of certified law enforcement officers and certified private security service officers. In order to accomplish this intent, seaports shall have the option to recruit and employ seaport security officers who are trained and certified pursuant to the provisions of this section. The Department of Law Enforcement shall adhere to this intent in the approval and certification process for seaport security required under s. 311.12.
- (2) The authority or governing board of each seaport identified under s. 311.09 that is subject to the statewide minimum seaport security standards established in s. 311.12 shall require that a candidate for certification as a seaport security officer:
- (a) Has received a Class D license as a security officer under chapter 493.
- (b) Has successfully completed the certified training curriculum for a Class D license or has been determined by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to have equivalent experience as established by rule of the department.
- (c) Has completed the training or training equivalency and testing process established by this section for becoming a certified seaport security officer.
- (3) (a) The Seaport Security Officer Qualification,

 Training, and Standards Coordinating Council is created under
 the Department of Law Enforcement.

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267	(b) The executive director of the Department of Law
268	Enforcement shall appoint 12 members to the council which shall
269	include:
270	1. The seaport administrator of the Department of Law
271	Enforcement.
272	2. The chancellor of the Community College System.
273	3. The director of the Division of Licensing of the
274	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
275	4. The administrator of the Florida Seaport Transportation
276	and Economic Development Council.
277	5. Two seaport security directors from seaports designated
278	under s. 311.09.
279	6. One director of a state law enforcement academy.
280	7. One representative of a local law enforcement agency.
281	8. Two representatives of contract security services.
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- 9. One representative of the Division of Driver Licenses of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- 10. One representative of the United States Coast Guard who shall serve as an ex-officio member of the council.
- (c) Council members designated in subparagraphs (b) 1.-4. shall serve for the duration of their employment or appointment. Council members designated under subparagraphs (b) 5.-10. shall serve 4-year terms, except that the initial appointment for the representative of a local law enforcement agency, one representative of a contract security agency, and one seaport security director from a seaport designated in s. 311.09 shall serve for terms of 2 years.
- (d) The chancellor of the Community College System shall serve as chair of the council.

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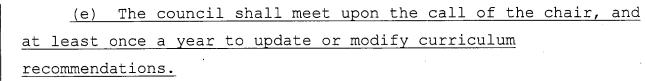
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- (f) Council members shall serve without pay; however, state per diem and travel allowances may be claimed for attendance of officially called meetings as provided by s. 112.061.
- (g) By December 1, 2006, the council shall identify the qualifications, training, and standards for seaport security officer certification and recommend a curriculum for the seaport security officer training program that shall include no less than 218 hours of initial certification training and that conforms to or exceeds model courses approved by the Federal Maritime Act under Section 109 of the Federal Maritime

 Transportation Security Act of 2002 for facility personnel with specific security duties.
- (h) The council may recommend training equivalencies that may be substituted for portions of the required training.
- (i) The council shall recommend a continuing education curriculum of no less than 8 hours of additional training for each annual licensing period.
- (4) (a) The Department of Education shall develop the curriculum recommendations and classroom-hour specifications of the Seaport Security Officer Qualifications, Training, and Standards Coordinating Council into initial and continuing education and training programs for seaport security officer certification.
- (b) Such training programs shall be used by schools
 licensed under s. 493.6304, and each instructor providing
 training must hold a Class D license pursuant to s. 493.6301.

- (c) A seaport authority or other organization involved in seaport-related activities may apply to become a school licensed under s. 493.6304.
- (d) The training programs shall include proficiency examinations that must be passed by each candidate for certification who successfully completes the required hours of training or provides proof of authorized training equivalencies.
- (e) A candidate for certification must be provided with a list of authorized training equivalencies in advance of training; however, each candidate for certification must successfully complete 20 hours of study specific to Florida

 Maritime Security and pass the related portion of the proficiency examination.
- (5) Seaport security officer certificates shall be provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for issuance by a school licensed under s. 493.6304 and such school may issue the certificate to an applicant who has successfully completed the training program. A school shall notify the Division of Licensing within the department upon the issuance of each certificate. The notification must include the name and Class D license number of the certificateholder and a copy of the certificate. The department shall place the notification with the licensee's file. Notification may be provided by electronic or paper format pursuant to instruction of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (6) (a) Upon completion of the certification process, a person holding a Class D license must apply for a revised license pursuant to s. 493.6107(2), which license shall state that the licensee is certified as a seaport security officer.

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	<u>(b)</u>	A	person	who	has been	issue	ed a sear	port sec	curity	
offic	er	cert	tificate	e is	authoriz	ed to	perform	duties	specificall	L <u>y</u>
requi	rec	l of	a seapo	ort s	security (office	er.			

- (c) The certificate is valid for the duration of the seaport security officer's Class D license and shall be renewed upon renewal of the license.
- (d) The certificate shall become void if the seaport security officer's Class D license is revoked or allowed to lapse for more than 1 year or if the licensee fails to complete the annual continuing education requirement prior to expiration of the Class D license.
- (e) Renewal of certification following licensure revocation or a lapse of longer than 1 year requires, at a minimum, 20 hours of recertification training and reexamination of the applicant.
- Section 4. Section 311.122, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 311.122 Seaport law enforcement agency; authorization; requirements; powers; training. --
- (1) Each seaport in the state is authorized to create a seaport law enforcement agency for its facility, which authority in no way precludes the seaport from contracting with local governments or law enforcement agencies to comply with the security standards required by this chapter.
- (2) Each seaport law enforcement agency shall meet all of the standards set by the state under certified law enforcement quidelines and requirements and shall be certified as provided under chapter 943.
- (3) If a seaport creates a seaport law enforcement agency for its facility, a minimum of 30 percent of the aggregate personnel of each seaport law enforcement agency shall be sworn

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386	state-certified law enforcement officers with additional
387	Maritime Transportation Security Act seaport training; a minimum
388	of 30 percent of on-duty personnel of each seaport law
389	enforcement agency shall be sworn state-certified law
390	enforcement officers with additional Maritime Transportation
391	Security Act seaport training; and at least one on-duty
392	supervisor must be a sworn state-certified law enforcement
393	officer with additional Maritime Transportation Security Act
394	seaport training.

- (4) For the purposes of this chapter, where applicable, seaport law enforcement agency officers shall have the same powers as university police officers as provided in s. 1012.97; however, such powers do not extend beyond the property of the seaport except in connection with an investigation initiated on seaport property or in connection with an immediate, imminent threat to the seaport.
- (5) For the purposes of this chapter, sworn statecertified seaport security officers shall have the same law enforcement powers with respect to the enforcement of traffic laws on seaport property as university police officers under s. 1012.97, community college police officers under s. 1012.88, and airport police officers under the provisions of s.
- 408 316.640(1)(a)1.d.(I)-(II).
 - (6) Certified seaport security officers shall have the authority to immediately tow any vehicle parked illegally as indicated by an existing sign or during an emergency as deemed necessary to maintain seaport security.
 - Section 5. Section 311.123, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 311.123 Maritime domain security awareness training 415 416 program. --

- (1) The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, in conjunction with the Department of Law Enforcement and the Office of Drug Control within the Executive Office of the Governor, shall create a maritime domain security awareness training program to instruct all personnel employed within a seaport's boundaries about the security procedures required of them for implementation of the seaport security plan.
- (2) The training program curriculum must include security training required pursuant to 33 C.F.R. part 105 and must be designed to enable the seaports in this state to meet the training, drill, and exercise requirements of 33 C.F.R. part 105 and individual seaport security plans and to comply with the requirements of s. 311.12 relating to security awareness.
- Section 6. Section 311.124, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 311.124 Trespassing; detention by a certified seaport security officer.--
- certified under the Maritime Transportation Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121 or any employee of the seaport security force certified under the Maritime Transportation Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121 who has probable cause to believe that a person is trespassing pursuant to the provisions of s. 810.08 or s. 810.09 or this chapter in a designated restricted area pursuant to s. 311.111 is authorized to detain such person in a reasonable manner for a reasonable period of time pending the arrival of a law enforcement officer, and such action shall not render the security officer criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful detention.

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(2) Upon detaining a person for trespass, the seaport security officer shall immediately call a certified law enforcement officer to the scene.

Section 7. Section 817.021, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

817.021 False information to obtain a seaport security identification card.—A person who willfully and knowingly provides false information in obtaining or attempting to obtain a seaport security identification card commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to seaport security; creating s. 311.111, F.S.; requiring each seaport authority or governing board of a seaport that is subject to the statewide minimum seaport security standards to designate and identify security area designations, access requirements, and security enforcement authorizations on seaport premises and in seaport security plans; providing that any part of a port's property may be designated as a restricted access area under certain conditions; amending s. 311.12, F.S.; revising purpose of security plans maintained by seaports; requiring periodic plan revisions; requiring plans to be inspected by the Office of Drug Control and the Department of Law Enforcement based upon specified standards; providing requirements with respect to protection standards in specified entities; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to inspect

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

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79	every seaport within the state to determine if all security
480	measures adopted by the seaport are in compliance with seaport
481	security standards; requiring a report; authorizing seaports to
482	appeal findings in a Department of Law Enforcement inspection
483	report; requiring the Domestic Security Oversight Council to
484	establish a review process; providing procedures and
485	requirements with respect to waiver of any physical facility
486	requirement or other requirement contained in the statewide
487	minimum standards for seaport security; providing a penalty for
488	possession of a concealed weapon while on seaport property in a
489	designated restricted area; requiring periodic review of the
490	statewide minimum standards for seaport security to be conducted
491	under the Office of Drug Control within the Executive Office of
492	the Governor; requiring the Office of Drug Control to convene a
493	Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council to review the
94	statewide minimum standards for seaport security with respect to
495	current narcotics and terrorism threats to Florida's seaports;
496	providing membership, terms, organization, and meetings of the
497	council; creating s. 311.121, F.S.; requiring the authority or
498	governing board of each seaport that is subject to statewide
499	minimum seaport security standards to impose specified
500	requirements for certification as a seaport security officer;
501	creating the Seaport Security Officer Qualification, Training,
502	and Standards Coordinating Council under the Department of Law
503	Enforcement; providing membership and organization of the
504	council; providing terms of members; providing duties and
505	authority of the council; requiring the Department of Education
506	to develop curriculum recommendations and specifications of the
507	council into initial and continuing education and training
508	programs for seaport security officer certification; providing
09	requirements and procedures with respect to such training

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programs; providing requirements and procedures with respect to
certification as a seaport security officer; providing
requirements for renewal of inactive or revoked certification;
creating s. 311.122, F.S.; authorizing each seaport in the state
to create a seaport law enforcement agency for its facility;
providing requirements of an agency; requiring certification of
an agency; providing requirements with respect to the
composition of agency personnel; providing powers of seaport law
enforcement agency officers and seaport security officers;
creating s. 311.123, F.S.; providing for the creation of a
maritime domain security awareness training program; providing
purpose of the program; providing program training curriculum
requirements; creating s. 311.124, F.S.; providing authority of
seaport security officers to detain persons suspected of
trespassing in a designated restricted area of a seaport;
providing immunity from specified criminal or civil liability;
creating s. 817.021, F.S.; providing a criminal penalty for
willfully and knowingly providing false information in obtaining
or attempting to obtain a seaport security identification card;
providing an effective date.

Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 7147 : Seaport Security

Print Date: 3/28/2006 12:37 pm

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Bruce Antone			X		
Adam Hasner			X		
Wilbert Holloway			X		
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 5	Total Nays:	0		

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Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

PCB CRJU 06-07 : Death Penalty/Mental Retardation

X Favorable				-	
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Bruce Antone			X		
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway			X		
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays: 0)		

Appearances:

PCB CRJU 06-07--DEATH PENALTY/MENTAL RETARDATION
Bill White - Opponent
FPDA
25 N Market St.
Jacksonville Florida

PCB CRJU 06-07--DEATH PENALTY/MENTAL RETARDATION
A. Russell Smith - Opponent
FACDL
519 Newman Street
Jacksonville Florida 32202

PCB CRJU 06-07--DEATH PENALTY/MENTAL RETARDATION Buddy Jacobs (Lobbyist) - Proponent State Attorneys of Florida 961 687 Gateway Blvd. Fernandina Beach Florida 32034

Phone: 904-261-3693

Print Date: 3/28/2006 12:37 pm

Phone: 904-353-5633

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Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

PCB CRJU 06-10 : Voyeurism

X	Favorable					
		Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
San	dra Adams	X				
Brud	ce Antone			X		
Ada	m Hasner	X				
Wilb	ert Holloway			X		
Mar	celo Llorente	X				
Ari I	Porth	X				
Eve	ett Rice	X				
Dick	Kravitz (Chair)	X				
		Total Yeas: 6	Total Nays:	: 0		

Print Date: 3/28/2006 12:37 pm

Criminal Justice Committee 3/28/2006 10:15:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

Summary:

Criminal Justice Committee

Tuesday March 28, 2006 10:15 am

HB 25 Favorable	Yeas: 5	Nays: 0
HB 97 Favorable	Yeas: 6	Nays: 0
HB 561 CS Favorable	Yeas: 6	Nays: 0
HB 681 Temporarily Deferred		
HB 1505 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 5	Nays: 0
HB 1507 Favorable	Yeas: 5	Nays: 0
HB 1577 Favorable	Yeas: 6	Nays: 0
HB 1593 Favorable	Yeas: 6	Nays: 0
HB 7127 Favorable	Yeas: 6	Nays: 0
HB 7145 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 5	Nays: 0
HB 7147 Favorable	Yeas: 5	Nays: 0
PCB CRJU 06-07 Favorable	Yeas: 6	Nays: 0
PCB CRJU 06-10 Favorable	Yeas: 6	Nays: 0

Print Date: 3/28/2006 12:37 pm Page 15 of 15